

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Attached hereto is one (1) sheet of correct drawings that comply with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.84. The corrected drawings incorporate the following drawing changes:

In Fig. 10, a typographical error has been corrected to change "CORCUIT" to --CIRCUIT--.

It is respectfully requested that the corrected drawings be approved and made a part of the record of the above-identified application.

REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's thorough consideration provided the present application. Claims 1, 2, 4 and 5 are now present in the application. Claims 6-18 have been finally withdrawn from consideration in a previous reply, and are hereby cancelled. Claims 1 and 4 have been amended. Claims 3 and 19 have also been cancelled. Claim 1 is independent. Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Reasons For Entry Of Amendments

As discussed in greater detail hereinafter, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are improper and should immediately be withdrawn. Accordingly, the finality of the Final Office Action mailed on November 2, 2004 should be withdrawn.

If the Examiner persists in maintaining his rejections, Applicants submit that this Amendment was not presented at an earlier date in view of the fact that Applicants are responding to a new ground of rejection set forth in the Final Office Action. In accordance with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §1.116, Applicants respectfully request entry and consideration of the foregoing amendments as they remove issues for appeal.

Drawings

Applicants thank the Examiner for approving Applicants' drawings. However, a proposed drawing correction is attached hereto, in which a typographical error in Fig. 10 has been corrected. Approval and entry of the proposed drawing correction are respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Furuhashi, U.S. Patent No. 6,121,947, in view of Kesatoshi, U.S. Patent No. 5,874,937, Ueda, U.S. Patent No. 5,739,887, and Ninimiya, U.S. Patent No. 5,532,935. Claim 19 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Furuhashi in view of Kesatoshi, Ueda, and Ninimiya, and further in view of Oshima, U.S. Patent No. 6,535,985. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Complete discussions of the Examiner's rejection are set forth in the Office Action, and are not being repeated here.

In light of the foregoing amendments to claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that these rejections have been obviated and/or rendered moot. While not conceding to the Examiner's rejection, but merely to expedite prosecution, as the Examiner will note, independent claim 1 has been amended to recite a

combination of elements including “the peripheral circuit operating with a frequency significantly lower than a frequency of the clock signal corresponding to the analog graphic signal”. Support for this amendment can be found on page 11, lines 10-12 of the specification. Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of elements as set forth in amended independent claim 1 is not disclosed or suggested by the references relied on by the Examiner.

The Examiner has indicated that Furuhashi in combination of Kesatoshi, Ueda, and Ninimiya fails to teach that the peripheral circuit operates with a frequency significantly lower than a frequency of the clock signal. Although the Examiner further indicated that Oshima teaches this feature, Applicants respectfully disagree and submit that Oshima also fails to cure the deficiencies of the combinations of Furuhashi, Kesatoshi, Ueda, and Ninimiya.

As indicated by the Examiner, Oshima teaches that the first processor 4 (the Examiner referred it to the peripheral circuit), coupled to a back light 25, has a lower clock frequency and the second processor 7 has a higher clock frequency (see FIG.1; col. 8, lines 8-12). Therefore, Oshima only teaches that the first processor 4 has a clock frequency lower than the clock frequency of the second processor 7. Oshima fails to teach that the first processor 4 has a clock frequency lower than “a frequency of the clock signal corresponding to the analog graphic signal” recited in amended independent claim 1 for the reasons described hereinbelow.

The clock frequency of the second processor 7 is simply the operating frequency/processing speed of the second processor 7 and has nothing to do with the clock frequency corresponding to the display signal. Although the second processor 7 provides the display signal to the display block 99 for displaying (col. 8, lines 19-20), Oshima does not teach that the clock frequency corresponding to the display signal is equal to the clock frequency of the second processor 7. Merely showing that the clock frequency of the first processor is lower than the clock frequency of the second processor is insufficient to teach that the clock frequency of the first processor is lower than the clock frequency corresponding to the display signal. Accordingly, Oshima fails to teach “the peripheral circuit operating with a frequency significantly lower than a frequency of the clock signal corresponding to the analog graphic signal” recited in claim 1.

In addition, the display signal sent by the second processor 7 must be a digital signal, rather than an analog graphic signal as recited in claim 1 because the display signal is to be displayed in the LCD display 2. In fact, nowhere does Oshima teach receiving/processing any analog graphic signals at all. Therefore, the clock frequency of the first processor 7 cannot be lower than “a frequency of the clock signal corresponding to the analog graphic signal” recited in claim 1 because Oshima does not involve analog graphic signals at all. Accordingly, it further indicates that Oshima fails to teach “the peripheral

circuit operating with a frequency significantly lower than a frequency of the clock signal corresponding to the analog graphic signal” recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, none of those references individually or in combination teach or suggest the limitations of amended independent claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that amended independent claim 1 clearly defines over the teachings of the references relied on by the Examiner.

In addition, claims 2, 4 and 5 depend, either directly or indirectly, from independent claim 1, and are therefore allowable based on their respective dependence from independent claim 1, which is believed to be allowable.

In view of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1, 2, 4 and 5 clearly define the present invention over the references relied on by the Examiner. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 are respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

All the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed and/or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently pending rejections and that they be withdrawn.

It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the Office Action, and that as such, the Examiner is respectfully requested to send the application to Issue.

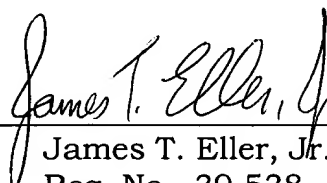
In the event there are any matters remaining in this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.17 and 1.136(a), the Applicants respectfully petition for a two (2) month extension of time for filing a response in connection with the present application and the required fee of \$450.00 is attached herewith.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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